

COLUMBIA,
ALEXANDRIA, ff.
compl't, } In
Chancery.
ndants.
ant Nathaniel Wash
entered his appearance,
according to the act of
rules of this court, and i
satisfaction of the court
that the said Nathaniel
is an inhabitant of this
of the said complainant,
is ordered, that the said
aniel Washington, do ap-
first day of June court
is appearance to the suit,
for performing the de-
; and that the other de-
Hartshorne, do not pay
the debts by him owing
in his hands belong-
defendant, Nat. Wash-
further order or decree of
at a copy of this order be
for two months suc-
the public newspapers
county, and that another
be sent door of the court
county.

DENEALE, Clerk.
raw 2m

COLUMBIA,
ALEXANDRIA, ff.
ember Term, 1802.
complainant, } In
Chancery
ts. }
ant, Lindsey Pol-
tered his appearance, and
ing to the act of assembly
court, and it appearing to
e court upon affidavit, that
lard is not an inhabitant of
ion of the said complainant,
ordered, that the said defend-
rd, do appear here on the
m next, and enter his ap-
and give security for per-
of the court; and that the
muel Hilton, do not pay
rete the debts by him owing
fects in his hands belong-
defendant Lindsey Pollard,
er or decree of this court;
s order be forthwith publish-
successively, in one of the
billets in this county, and
posted at the front door of
e said county.

G. DENEALE, Clerk.
raw 2m

COLUMBIA,
alexandria, ff.
MBER TERM, 1802.
complainant, } In
Chancery.
d William }
ant, Robert Gor-
ed his appearance a given
the act of assembly and this
and it appearing to the satis-
upon affidavit, that the said
ot an inhabitant of this dis-
the said complainant, by his
that the said defendant, Ro-
near here on the first day of
enter his appearance to the
for performing the decrees
at the other defendant, Wil-
ay away, convey or secrete
ving to, or the estate or ef-
onging to the said absent de-
ent, until the further order
rt, and that a copy of this
ublished for two months suc-
the public newspapers pub-
and that another copy be
door of the Court House in

G. DENEALE, Clerk.
raw 2m

Notice.
to an order of the Or-
t of St. Mary's county,
tribution of the personal
ate Dr. Gustavus Brown
ill take place on the 21st
ext. The Legatees are
attend on that day.
SANNA BROWN,
Administatrix
eozwt

MCKINNEY
and for sale on moderate
rms,
afforted Bar Iron,
and bls.
in pipes,
gs, &c. &c.

etraw

D DAILY BY
OWDEN.

Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. III.]

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1803.

No. 671.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue
Store,
Rum in hogheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles }
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queers Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseys, Duffels,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elaficks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Platillas,
Osnaburges and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand's,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Silk Stockings,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
Plated Candlesticks,
And sundry other Articles.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
February 2.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNDAY,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Venue
Store, the corner of King and Union
Streets.
Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Broad Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Kerseys,
Coatings,
Halfstiches,
Fearnought,
Blankets,
Planes,
Negro Cottons,
Worsted and other
Stockings, &c.
Irish Linens,
Calicoes,
Threads,
Chintzes,
Bedticks,
Osnaburges,
Sewing Silks,
Muslin and Muslin
Handkerchiefs,
India Cottons, &c.
THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.
Feb. 2.

COTTON & STEWART

Have just received a large and general as-
sortment of

BOOKS

In the different branches of Literature.

ALMANACS

For 1803.

With a general assortment of
Dr. Church's Patent Medicines,
Which they offer wholesale or retail to
the public at very reduced prices.

JOSEPH DYSON,

A QUANTITY OF
FRESH ORANGES,
By the hundred or smaller quantity.
Jan. 19.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from
John D. Orr to the Subscriber, to secure
the payment of a debt due to Colin Auld,
will be exposed to Sale, for ready money,
on the 1st day of March next, at the
Coffee House, in the Town of Alexan-
dria,
A certain Tract of valuable
LAND, lying in the county of Prince
William, near the Red House, on which
the said John D. Orr lately resided, con-
taining 1115 acres, the bounds of which
will appear upon reference being had to the
said Deed, which is duly recorded in the
office of the said county.

EDMUND J. LEE.

Jan. 15.

Just Received,

And for sale by the Subscriber, at his store,
corner of Prince and Union streets,
15 Pipes Madeira Wine,
10 do. 4th proof Brandy,
5 do. New-England Rum,
2 do. Holland Gin,
3 Quarter casks Catalonia red Wine,
3 Kegs Anniseed Cordial,
14 Boxes dipt Candles,
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
Coffee and Pepper in bags,
Hysonkin and Souchong Tea,
Jamaica Rum and Malaga Wine,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Leiper's Snuff in half barrels and kegs
Men's coarse and fine Shoes,
Womens' Morocco and fancy kid do.
And eight Bales of INDIA GOODS, con-
sisting of Mamoodies, Emerties, Guzzinahs, Mo-
hanas, Gungies, Checks and Calicoes, and a few
pieces China and Lunge Handkerchiefs, and Ra-
vens Duck. A large quantity of RED SOAL-
LEATHER, and a few barrels Tanner's best
brown OIL.

BENJ. SHREVE, jun.

A PROPOSAL BY SAMUEL BISHOP For publishing by Subscription, LETTERS

ON THE

Elementary Principles OF EDUCATION.

By Elizabeth Hamilton,

Author of the "Memoirs of Modern Philoso-
phers," &c.

CONDITIONS.

I. The Work shall be comprised in two
Duodecimo volumes, of about 450 pages
each, & shall be printed in the best manner,
on fine Paper, and new Type.
II. The price will be one Dollar per vo-
lume in boards, payable on delivery.
* * A very considerable number of Co-
pies being already subscribed for, the work
shall be put to Press, and finished without
delay.

Subscription received by the Pub-
lishers

Alexandria Library Company.

THE Members of the Alexandria Li-
brary Company will please to take no-
tice, that in conformity with the act of
incorporation, an ELECTION will be
held at the Council Chamber, on Monday
the 21st inst. between the hours of three
and six P. M. for a President and eleven
Directors for the ensuing year.

JAS. KENNEDY, sen.

Secretary.

Feb. 7.

Just received, and for Sale,
By Robert and John Gray,
[Price 25 Cents]
Negro Slavery Unjustifiable.

A SERMON.
By ALEX. McLEOD, A. M. Pastor of the
reformed Congregation, in the City of
New-York.
Feb. 5.

To Rent,

Possession given immediately,
A large Brick Warehouse ad-
joining R. Newton and Co. and a com-
fortable Dwelling House, on Prince street.
For particulars enquire of
RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.
Jan. 18.

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Have just received & for Sale,

A QUANTITY OF

Wool & Cotton CARDS,

70 Tons Plaster of Paris,
10 hhds. and 20 barrels Sugar,
10 hhds. Rum,
1000 bushels of Lisbon Salt,
1000 do. Turb's Island do.
100 Reams Post Paper,
50 do. Wrapping do.
1 Cafe Dutch Quills,
20 Boxes Havannan Sugars,
2 hhds. Loaf Sugar,
1 do. Sewing Twine and Shoe Thread,
1 do. fine huddled Flax,
50 boxes Brown and Castile Soap,
50 do. dipt Candles,
5 casks fine old Rye Whiskey,
4 do. Apple and Peach Brandy,
Hyson, Hyson Skin, Young Hyson and
Imperial TEAS,
50 barrels Pork and Beef,
50 do. Shad and Herring.

They are giving Cash for

Wheat, Flour, Flax-Seed, Rye, Corn, white
Peas, black eyed Peas, and have a constant sup-
ply of excellent Flour for family use, in bls. and
half barrels, and can furnish a few thousand
double bushels Wheat Bran.

Dec. 22.

d

THOMAS SIMMS

HAS JUST RECEIVED AND FOR

SALE,

One hoghead JAMAICA SPIRITS,

warranted 7 years old.

ALSO,

Sweet China Oranges,

Salmon in bls. or less quantity, of a

superior quality,

Rhode-Island Cyder,

A quantity of excellent Potatoes,

Groceries of all kinds.

Jan. 19.

d

WM. HARTSHORNE

Has for Sale at his store on Col. Hoes's

Wharf,

2 Pipes London Market Ma-
deira Wine, four years old,

1 Pair Burr Mill Stones, five feet diameter

1000 Bushels Lisbon Salt, first quality,

15 Tons Swedish Bar Iron, fine drawn,

18 Tons Philad. do.

First quality Brown Sugar by the hoghead

and barrel,

Philadelphia Lump and Loaf Sugar by the

hoghead and barrel, part in leaves not more

than 6 lbs. each,

Plaster of Paris by the ton or bushel,

Tobacco in kegs,

A few barrels of new Pork and Beef,

Hay in bundles about 200 lbs. each,

For Sale, or Rent,

A few Lots in good situations on Fairfax,
Wilkes, Prince and Washington Streets.

Also, for Sale,

A three story Brick House, on King, near
Fairfax Street, a very good stand for business.

Wanted,

Two or three JOURNEYMEN COOPERS

to whom good wages and constant employ will

be given at his mill.

Dec. 18.

d

Madeira Wine.

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have just received a few pipes of fine

London particular, and to be sold cheap.

They have also,

One cask of elegant OSTRICH

FEATHERS; will be sold low by the cask.

Jan. 18.

d

Just received,

And landing on Merchants' Wharf,

A SMALL CARGO OF

TURK'S ISLAND SALT,

and one of LIVERPOOL FINE, on very

reasonable terms, if taken from on board.

ALSO,

Ten quarter casks of Sherry

WINE. For Sale, by

WM. HODGSON.

Jan. 19.

d

Public Vendue.

On Thursday next, at 10 o'clock, at the
House of Mrs. Atkins, Prince Street, will
be sold,

A VERY LARGE & GENERAL ASSORT-

MENT OF

Elegant Prints, Looking-Glasses,

&c. &c.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Feb. 11.

For BOSTON,

The BRIG

HARMONY,

Capt. Hall,

Now loading, and will be ready

to sail in three days. Passengers may

be well accommodated, and a small quan-

ity freight taken, on application to the

subscriber.

For BOSTON,

The GALLIOT

R O M E O,

Capt. Paine,

Will be ready to load in 6

days—300 barrels freight and passengers

wanted.

For Freight or Charter,

The SLOOP

COLUMBIA,

SAMUEL CARR, master

urthen 700 barrels. Please apply to

JOHN G. LADD.

Feb. 7.

d

For Falmouth and a Market.

The SHIP

Governor Strong,

(now lying at the Navy Yard)

so soon as weather permits

will commence loading at this port for

Falmouth and a Market. 50 hhds. To-

bacco will be taken to the control of Jas.

Mackenzie and A. Glennie of London,

on or liberty; in the first instance an ad-

vance made by

A. HENDERSON and Co.

FOR SALE,

A few qr. casks of Sherry 3

years old, and some bags of Cotton at

moderate prices.—ALSO,

Bills on N. York & London.

Jan. 25.

d3reo

For Falmouth & a Market.

The American Ship

GEORGE & MARY,

expected here to receive a car-

go of Tobacco in a few days.

The usual advances will be made on con-

signments by this ship to Thomas Mid-

leton and Co. London; but early ap-

plication must be made, as the greater part

of her cargo is already engaged.

R. T. HGOE, & Co.

Who have just received from Madeira, by

the ship Courier, via Norfolk,

A few pipes London particular

WINE, which they will sell at a low

price.

They have also on hand,

Dry Lisbon and Calcavello

Wines, Raisins in ja's and boxes, Al-

monds in bags, and London Porter in

c k.

Jan. 27.

co

For Charter to the West-Indies,

The BRIG

EVELINA,

Capt. Jas. Crowhill;

burthen upwards of 700

barrels. For terms ap-

ply to the Captain on board, (Merchant's

Wharf) or to

WM. HODGSON.

Feb. 1.

d

For Sale,

A likely NEGRO BOY.

Apply to the Printer.

Feb. 4.

d67

Senate of the United States.

DEBATE on the Petition of William Marbury, Robert Townsend Hoof, and Dennis Ramsay.

(Continued.)

Mr. Tracy said he was not sorry for this discussion, and as there had never, to his knowledge, been a similar application, the decision on this would form an important precedent; he therefore thought it best that the subject should be examined in all its bearings. The first enquiry that occurred to his mind was; could there be a case, which would render it proper to direct the Secretary to give an extract from the Executive Records?

A case might be stated which had in fact happened; a gentleman who had been duly appointed a District Judge, received, by mistake, a commission as Circuit Judge; there was a Circuit Judge already appointed, commissioned and acting in that capacity, so that two commissions, exactly similar in point of form and substance, to two different men, were existing at the same time, authorizing both to act in a capacity, where the law allowed but one to act. What can be done? Shall we resort to the President, to rectify the mistake? He is out of office, or it may be he is dead; shall we resort to the Secretary of State? He is out of office, or dead. Besides, if both were living and disposed to rectify the mistake, they could neither of them compel obedience. Shall we resort to the Senate? A mandate from them, would tend only to show their imbecility, as their Executive functions extend not to commissions, but solely to advice and consent, on a nomination. An application then to a court of Justice, by *quo warranto*, or some other process, was the only proper and efficient remedy to prevent the conflicting operations of the two Judges. Could any gentleman point out another remedy?

What course would a court pursue in such an enquiry? Upon inspection of the commissions both are equally authentic. A resort must be had to the executive Journal of the Senate; and there, it would appear, that one Judge was nominated as a District Judge, and as such only, the appointment received the advice and consent of the Senate, and that his commission had issued, by mistake, as Circuit Judge, instead of District Judge. A judgment of Court that such a commission was void, would be an effectual remedy. But was not an Extract of the Executive Records of the Senate the best evidence which the nature of the case admitted? The records of the Executive, or Secretary of State, if any such were kept, would amount to no more than, that the Secretary of the Senate made a report, of certain transactions of the Senate, in which report, if the Secretary should mistake the fact, either by accident or corruption, the evil must remain without a remedy.

The highest evidence which could in such a case exist, he thought was to be derived from an Extract of the Record, kept by the Senate, and under a solemn order officially given, and attested by their Secretary. All other evidence which he could conceive of, was of a subordinate kind—But in objection, it had been stated, that the Executive Journal was a secret, to which the President is a party, and without his consent no Extract should be given. Mr. Tracy said that however this observation might be just, in respect to confidential messages, yet the Executive Journal was as completely under controul of the Senate, and of them only, as they would be if no President existed; as a house, and a substantive branch of government, they had a constitutional authority to keep Journals, and to make rules regulating their conduct in that, and all other official transactions; and acting in that capacity they had made a rule that no extracts should be taken from the Executive Journal without an order of Senate, plainly indicating, that if they please to give such order, neither the President nor any body else had a right to object. If the Senate chose, they might act upon all nominations of the President, with open door; but merely for their own convenience, they had acted hitherto in a different manner; but no member had ever thought he violated any injunction of secrecy, by informing that a nomination was made, and every circumstance attending it, after the Senate had acted upon it, nor even when it lay before them, undetermined.

It was clearly proved that there was a possible case when an extract might be given. The next consideration would be; ought it to be given in this case.

The applicants say, that they are attempting to obtain before a Court of Justice, remedy for a wrong done, by the Secretary of State, in withholding from them certain commissions, as Justices of Peace, to which they claim a right. They say an extract from the Executive Journals, that the Senate advised and consented to their appointment is, as they are advised, indispensable in their cause. Now what answer can be given to this? Is it not a dictate of common sense, that they should have it? Have they not a right to it, upon the plain principles of our social compact, unless some injury will arise by granting it? The grant can injure no person, and a refusal may injure the applicants. But it was said, by furnishing this extract the President would be put in jeopardy. He could not possibly discover the reason of all the ferment and sensibility about the president. Was he in danger or could he be in danger from it? If an improper attack was made upon the President, he would agree that so far from assisting in it, the Senate should rally in his defence.

Let us see, said he, what the facts are. The request is for an Extract from the Executive Journal of the Senate, as testimony in a Court of Justice, and claimed to be absolutely necessary to establish the rights of individuals. He knew nothing of the cause, except what he derived from the petition, and the declarations of gentlemen in debate, by which he learnt, that a mandamus was prayed for against the Secretary of State for withholding certain commissions which had been completed by the President, and left with the Secretary for delivery. The court was authorized by statute of the federal Legislature, among other things to issue writs of mandamus, in cases warranted by the principles and usages of law, to any courts appointed, or persons holding offices under the authority of the U. States.

A plain simple proceeding, before a court competent to hear and decide. What reasonable cause of alarm could this be to the friends of the President? He could see none. And the gratuitous observations of the gentleman from Maryland, (Mr. Wright) that the court were unfriendly to the President, and that the applicants had done this to injure him, were, in his opinion, out of order, improper, and totally irrelevant. But it was said, that this extract could do no good to those who request it; because it did not make out their case. Gentlemen, he thought, affected to know more about the case of these applicants than was requisite, for a just decision of the petitioner. What was it to the Senate, if the testimony is not complete? Suffice it to say, it is a part and a necessary part of their testimony. Suppose, said he, for the sake of argument, that the Secretary of State, has been bribed to reserve these commissions, or, suppose the President had committed them to me, to carry them to the petitioners, and I had destroyed them corruptly, and a claim was made before a court of justice for a remedy against the wrong so done. Could damages be obtained, unless the Plaintiff could show, that every pre-requisite was complied with to make these commissions valuable? And among the rest, that the Senate had advised and consented to the appointments? Or, put the question the other way, could not I defend successfully against an action, if I could show that no such *advice and consent* was had, and that therefore the commissions were of no value? He thought it clear, that the testimony would be important, though perhaps not all which the case would require. But another, and, if possible, a more extraordinary objection had been made; that an impeachment was all the remedy which was applicable to the case stated. Let them obtain from the other house an impeachment say the gentlemen, if they can, and then we will try it.

I am bound, said Mr. Tracy, to believe this is the serious opinion of the luminaries of our nation, because it is solemnly declared in debate, otherwise he should have said, that such an observation could not be serious. What will be the effect of a conviction on an impeachment? A removal from office and a disqualification from holding office; and is it not the express declaration of the constitution, that the party thus convicted shall be liable to indictment, trial and punishment, for

the same offence; and is he not still liable to an action for private damages, in case any have been suffered by an individual?

There could be no doubt, but in this very case, damages would be recoverable, if the commissions were withheld by the Secretary of State from any corrupt or sinister motives. It was likewise said, that the commission was *prima facie* evidence of the holders right to office; and not only so, but conclusive; and as the parties complaining had not commissions, they could have no conclusive evidence of their right.—This he said was equally extraordinary with many other assertions. It seemed to be a position laid down by the gentlemen, that this petition should be opposed, and any objection on earth, was pertinent and sufficient. If on a view of this subject there was not, at least a colorable right in the applicants, he was exceedingly mistaken: a right to what; to office? Yes, and a right to their commissions which they say are withheld, as a proof of their right to office.

He would observe one word, upon the conclusive operation of a Presidential commission, and a proclamation promulgating a treaty. The gentleman say both are conclusive, and cannot be invalidated by any possible testimony. If so, he thought the Senate should go home, being useless at the seat of government for it would be only requisite for a president to issue a proclamation in case of treaty, and a commission in case of office, and the advice and consent of Senate was always to be presumed; and the contrary could not possibly be shown: this was saying most emphatically that our president could do no wrong.

He was clear in this position, that in the case stated the Petitioners would stand in need of the extract requested, and that they had a right to it. That granting it would do no harm, and withholding it would be an arbitrary denial of justice. He therefore should vote for the resolution.

Mr. Baldwin—had not been in the house when the debate commenced. Tho't as it related to executive business it ought to have been conducted as such business usually is. That as the question then stood he should be against the resolution. He considered it as relating to a part of our constitution which the sages who framed and certainly those who adopted it had always considered as peculiarly delicate. That it was one of those nice theories, which in varying from established practice, ought to be carried into effect with great discretion. That he had ever thought the unity of executive power essential to the energy of action which ought to prevail. Every thing therefore which tended to divide that *oneness* so desirable, ought to be avoided. That it was true the assent of the Senate was required by the constitution before an appointment of officers could take place—That on the nomination of the president the business was inchoate, and although while it was *in transitu* the Senate kept a Journal for their own satisfaction, yet, he thought such their private Journal, ought not to be made public, more especially as it would destroy that desirable *oneness* so useful in all things which concern the executive power.—That he was however, unwilling to establish a precedent of any sort. He tho't no general rule should be made either to grant or to withhold extracts from the Journal. Every application should be thought, be considered and decided under its particular circumstances. That the present case was an application for a mandamus to the Secretary of State, by persons conceiving or stating themselves to be justices of the peace.—That even if they could obtain the extract they ask for, it would not answer their purpose, for altho' the Senate approved of an officer when nominated by the President, it did not follow that the President would make the appointment. Circumstances might arise to alter his opinion. The applicant therefore for a mandamus must be defeated, if he could not produce the Presidents Commission, and if he could, that was a sufficient evidence of his right, without the extract asked for. Mr. B. was therefore of opinion, that the petitioners had asked for a thing which was useless, and he was convinced that the Senate, exercising a sound discretion, would not grant a thing which must be useless, and which might be productive of evil consequences.

(To be continued.)

Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

NEW-YORK, February 7.

At the Guildhall in London, on the 20th of November, Mr. Collier brought an action against Lord Keith, for detaining his ship the Argonaut, at the Cape of Good Hope, at the time the French squadrons were expected to attack that place, in consequence of which detention, the ship and her cargo were totally lost. The defence of Lord Keith was, that as Commander in Chief of the British Squadron, he tho't it his duty to seize & detain the Argonaut (although she was an American neutral ship) in consequence of his suspecting her to be carrying on a secret communication with the enemy. The cause has been tried several times before. It again occupied the whole day, and the Jury gave their verdict for the plaintiff, subject to a reference to Mr. Inglis, a merchant of the city of London.

The Emperor of Germany has prohibited the exportation of corn from the ports of Flume and Segno, in order to prevent, as much as possible, the scarcity of bread in the Hereditary States, particularly Hungary, where the harvest has this year been very unfavorable.

Of 459 ships which entered the ports of Madeira, last year, 228 were British.—The total exportation of wine from that Isle, in the course of last year, amounted to 17,000 pipes.

Entered, ship Diana, Duplex, Gibraltar; brig Enterprize, Tombs, Charleston; Bellona, Delano, Hamburg; Washington, Hazard, N. London; sch'r Wealthy, Hand, Richmond; Portland, Ardell, Nanucket; Norfolk, Paine, Edenton, N. C. Antelope, Dean, Jamaica; sloop Chance, Roland, Salem.

Cleared, ship Grace, Edwards, Madeira and India; brig Peggy, Hamilton, St. Croix; Ceres, Young do. Schooner Echo, Peck, Charleston.

Arrived since our last.

Ship Diana, Duplex, from Leghorn, via Gibraltar, 49 days from the latter place. Left at Gibraltar, brig Anna, Robinson, who had just arrived there from Leghorn, and in going into the bay experienced some damage by running foul of a vessel. Sailed from Gibraltar in company with sch'r Eliza, of and for Philadelphia. Left at Malaga the United States ship John Adams; the Adams and Constellation at Gibraltar, and the frigate Chesapeake at Leghorn. Sailed with the United States sch'r Enterprize from Barcelona, bound to Malaga; ship Bacchus, for Baltimore, and ship Rebecca, for Norfolk. Touched at Barcelona, Alicante, Malaga and Gibraltar.

Brig Enterprize, Tombs, from Charleston. Brig Charleston Packet arrived there in 16 days from this port, and sch'r Lions in 21. Left there, sch'r Little Edward, to sail the 11th instant. The brigs Neptune and Anna-Maria, bound from this port to Savannah, were spoken by a Charleston pilot-boat on the eighteenth ultimo.

Brig Bellona, Delano, from Hamburg, via New Providence, 14 days from the latter place. Left there, ship —, Johnson, belonging to this port, put in there in distress; brig —, Clark, from Savannah, of Boston, bound to Jamaica, put in there in distress, and would be condemned. The Bellona is from Hamburg, and put in there in distress for provisions. She left Hamburg the 12th October. Last Wednesday spoke a schooner from Charleston bound to this port. Brig Independence, —, sailed two days before the Bellona.

NATCHES, January 5.

The following interesting intelligence was handed to the editor, this afternoon, he deems it his duty to give it immediate publicity.

Under date of the 16th inst. the intendant General of these provinces tells me, that the citizens of the United States of America, can have no commerce with his majesty's subjects—they only having the free navigation of the river for the exportation of the fruits and produce of their establishments to foreign countries, and the importation of what they may want from them—as such I charge you so far as respects you, to be zealous and vigilant, with particular care, that the inhabitants, neither purchase or sell any thing to the shipping, flat bottomed boats, barges, or smaller vessels that may go along the river, destined for the American possessions, or proceeding from them, that they shall

be informed of it for their due conduct of the same. (Signed) CARLOS DE GRAN BATON Rouge, December 22. The foregoing is a translation original, directed to me by his Carlos de Granree, colonel of armies, and governor of Baton Rouge, Dec. 27, 1802.

Cyndie of the 4th

Baton Rouge, Dec. 27, 1802.

NORFOLK, Feb. 5.

Captain Ramsey, arrived by ship from St. Andro, in Spain, informs the Spaniards do not allow American vessels into their ports, unless performed a long quarantine in a port from Spain; and that by no means friendly to the trade.

On the 3d inst. arrived Ann Ballard, captain Moffet, maica.

Same day, the British brig Birmingham, from Bermuda.

On the 4th inst. arrived Friendship, capt. Read from

Same day, the schooner D Small, from Antigua.

Same day, the brig Prudence Ramsey, from St. Andro.

Alexandria Advertiser

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY

By an arrival this morning

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gence of the loss of the bri

Capt. McKenzie of this port,

To the Editor of the Alex.

SIR,

A circular letter, written

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important proceedings, and I

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other pretext than that he is

Your inserting this letter, or

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paper, will much oblige.

A LOUDOUN CU

February 10.

Richmond, Jan. 2

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be informed of it for their due compliance
of the same.
(Signed) CARLOS DE GRANDPREE.
Baton Rouge, December 22, 1802.
The foregoing is a translation from the
original, directed to me by his lordship
Carlos de Grandpree, colonel of the royal
armies, and governor of Baton Rouge.
(Signed) J. O'CONNOR,
Cynide of the 4th district.
Baton Rouge, Dec. 27, 1802.

NORFOLK, Feb. 5.
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from St. Andro, in Spain, informs, that
the Spaniards do not allow a single Ame
rican vessel into their ports, until they have
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On the 4th inst. arrived the schooner
Friendship, capt. Read from Dominico.
Same day, the schooner Dagborough,
Small, from Antigua.
Same day, the brig Prudes, Capt.
Ramsey, from St. Andro.

Alexandria Advertiser.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12.

By an arrival this morning from Bar
bados, we have the disagreeable intelli
gence of the loss of the brig Industry,
Capt. M'Kenzie of this port, crew saved.

To the EDITOR of the Alex. Advertiser.

SIR,
A circular letter, written by a mem
ber of the late General Assembly of Vir
ginia, has fallen into my hands, a copy
of which I herewith enclose to you. It
contains information of some of their most
important proceedings, and I think ought
to be made as public throughout the state
as possible. It will shew the people a
specimen of the economy of their Demo
cratic Representatives. The conduct of
the majority of that body, as it respects
the salary of the Public Printer, is, in
my view, the most glaring piece of rob
bery of the kind ever committed. By
their partiality to a worthless favorite,
the public are robbed of 1,500 dollars, to la
vish away on him, and without any
other pretext than that he is a democrat.
Your inserting this letter, or such extracts
from it as you may deem necessary in your
paper, will much oblige.

A LOUDOUN CUSTOMER.

February 10.

Richmond, Jan. 28, 1803.

SIR,
The present session of the Assembly is
now about to close. I, therefore, pro
ceed to give you the outlines of the pro
ceedings; or, at least, such as most im
mediately affect the people at large. In
doing this I shall first give you an account
of the salary of our Public Printer. As
this is a subject which has claimed the
attention of the public, I shall give you
a particular relation of that business:—
Which is, that Henry Pace, a printer in
this place, a few days after we met,
offered to the Assembly, to do the public
printing for 1200 dollars a year, and to
give good security for the faithful per
formance of the work. The Assembly re
fused to read this proposal. A committee
was then appointed to examine into the
allowance heretofore made to the Public
Printer. This committee reported that
Mr. Davis, the former Public Printer,
had furnished them with an estimate a
mounting to 2046 dols. 66 cents, and
that Mr. Nicholson, a printer, had fur
nished a statement amounting to 1211 dol
lars 66 cents; that in the opinion of the
committee the estimate of Mr. Davis was
entitled to more weight than that given
by Mr. Nicholson; and that the salary
of the printer ought to continue as here
before, at the sum of 2700 dollars. See
ing such a difference in the estimates fur
nished to the committee, I was led to
make particular enquiry into the business.
The result was, that I differed decidedly
in opinion from the committee, as to the
weight the two estimates were entitled to.
I was convinced that of Mr. Nichol
son was made on a fair calculation, and
that it was a very ample compensation for
the duties of Public Printer. I was con
vinced in this opinion, by discovering

that he had informed the committee in
writing, that he would do all the duties
of that office for the sum he had stated,
by which there would be saved to the people
a sum equal to 1488 dols. 34 cents. This
was not made known by the committee
to the house. After getting all the infor
mation I could on this subject, I called
up the report, and proposed to amend it,
by striking out 2700 dollars, and insert
ing 1700, by which we should have sav
ed 1000 dols. This was not agreed to,
though the house agreed to insert 2400,
saving only 300 dollars. A committee
was then appointed to prepare a bill to fix
the salary of the Public Printer. The
committee reported the bill two days af
ter they were appointed. I was convinc
ed 2400 dollars did so far exceed the sum
that ought to be given, that on the se
cond reading, I proposed to amend the
bill by striking out that sum, and insert
ing 2000, which was agreed to by a ma
jority of two votes. On the last reading
it was agreed to by a majority of one
vote. It was then sent to the Senate,
where it was rejected in less than four
hours; the division was eleven to six.
Thus that body rejected off hand, a law
that had invited much attention in the
lower house; on a subject interesting to
the public, and which would have saved
us at least 700 dollars per year. The
names of all the members who voted on
this subject are recorded on the journals, so
the people in each county can see their
votes, and say whether they are pleased
with the idea of giving, at least, 1488
dollars 34 cents, to any officer in govern
ment, more than the duties of his office
could be as well executed for. I have
been thus particular on this subject, be
cause much has been said on it, and per
haps much remains yet to be said.

I shall now inform you of such laws of
the present session, as you will feel an in
terest in knowing before the laws can be
printed and distributed. The first I shall
notice is a law changing the time of elec
tions from the fourth Wednesday in April
to the April court day of each county, so
that our next election will be at our April
court. A law has passed to compel the
attendance of witnesses before a single
magistrate, by imposing a fine not exceed
ing two dollars on any witness summoned
and failing to appear and give evidence.
By this law every witness attending the
trial of warrants, is to receive 25 cents
per day, and if summoned to attend out
of his county, he is intitled to 3 cents a mile
going and returning to be taxed in the
costs, only one witness is allowed to prove
each fact. A law has passed, more effec
tually to prevent vexatious suits, by giv
ing courts power, for good cause shewn,
to rule the plaintiffs, in all actions of tres
pass, slander, assault & battery, to security
for costs or dismiss their suits for want of
such security. An act concerning constables,
viz. the several county and corpora
tion courts are in June next to appoint so
many fit persons as they may think neces
sary; who, before they proceed to act,
are to enter into bond with security, in
the sum of 500 dollars for the faithful per
formance of their duty, and the same to
be renewed every second year, and their
fees as follow: For serving a warrant, 30
cents; summoning a witness, 21 cents;
summoning a coroner's jury, 3 dollars 15
cents; serving an attachment, 63 cents;
summoning a garnishee, 21 cents; selling
property under 5 dollars value, 25 cents,
and so in proportion for other services.—
A bill passed in the lower house establish
ing a bank in Richmond. I am free to con
fess that this was a subject that I am not
acquainted with, though I am of opinion
that the establishment of banks, though
patronized in Europe and most of the U.
States, is radically wrong, and have a
tendency to lessen the circulation of specie,
and to supply the want by a paper medi
um, on an immense profit to the share
holders and injury to the community;
added to this, you may recollect how this
measure was condemned in the federal go
vernment, by those who thought the for
mer administration wrong. A large ma
jority of the present members are of that
description; yet, in this instance, they
seem to patronize a measure which they
formerly condemned. I consider con
fidence in legislative bodies important, &
that what is wrong in the general govern
ment, cannot be right in state governments;
it was rejected in the Senate, of this
you can judge. A bill passed the lower
house extending the jurisdiction of a single
magistrate to 20 dollars; this was rejected
by the Senate. I shall take a pleasure in
relating the provisions of this bill to those

who wish it, to enable them to say, whe
ther they think with me, that the senate
acted wisely in rejecting it. An attempt
was made to subject lands to sale under ex
ecutions in certain cases. This subject was
postponed and the bill printed for the con
sideration of the people, that they may in
struct their next representatives on that sub
ject. Should I again have the honor to repre
sent you, I shall vote against such a mea
sure, unless positively directed to vote
otherwise by a very great majority of the
people; for I do think the legislature
ought to be very careful when they tread
on the land of their constituents. With
regard to our taxes they remain as they
were last year, in spite of the very liberal
salaries of the officers of government, and
those employed at the Penitentiary and
Manufactory of Arms, most which are in
proportion to the PUBLIC PRINTING.
Let it be said, to the honor of the people
of Virginia, that they with promptitude
pay their taxes, whilst those who ought
to guard their rights are profuse in dealing
to favorites & political friends, the frugal
livings of the industrious farmers and
planters. I conclude by assuring you that
the approbation of those I represent will
be the greatest satisfaction I expect to en
joy, for the long time I am from my
family and friends.

THOMAS H. WOODING.

In the House of Representatives of the
United States, on Thursday ad,

Mr. Thomson, from the committee ap
pointed, on the memorial of the city of
Washington and Alexandria, reported a
bill for establishing the Government of
Columbia.

This bill establishes a legislature com
posed of a house of representatives to be
chosen annually, and a senate to be chosen
biennially, by the freemen who have resid
ed in the territory 12 months and paid
taxes. No person to be eligible as a
member of the house of representatives un
less resident in the territory for three
years, and possessed of a freehold for the
same time; and no person to be eligible
as a member of the senate unless possessed
of property in value amounting to 500
dollars.

Referred to a committee of the whole
on Monday next.

REPORT

Of the committee to whom was referred on
the 17th ultimo, the memorial of sundry
inhabitants of the town of Wilmington,
in the state of North-Carolina,

REPORT.

That the system of policy stated in the
said memorial to exist, and to be now pur
sued, in the French colonial governments,
in the West-Indies, is fraught with dan
ger to the peace and safety of the United
States; that the fact stated to have occur
red in the prosecution of that system of
policy, demands the prompt interference
of the government of the United States,
as well legislative as executive.

The committee, therefore, recommend
that the said memorial be referred to the
secretary of state, to be laid before the
president; and in pursuance of the autho
rity granted to them, herewith report a
bill which is submitted.

THE FOLLOWING

Is the memorial of the undersigned inhabi
tants of the town of Wilmington, in the
state of North Carolina, and of the vi
cinity thereof,

Respectfully Sheweth,

That it doth appear to have become the
policy of the governments established by
the French over several of their islands in
the West-Indies, to expel therefrom all ne
groes and mulattoes, to whom emancipati
on shall be accorded. That in the prosecuti
on of this system, the executive authorities
in said islands, (of Guadeloupe particular
ly) have shewn a determination, by force
or by fraud, to have those people intro
duced into the United States. That in
fact the danger to be apprehended from
affording an asylum to such persons, has
operated so powerfully on the European
powers holding islands in the West-Indies,
or establishments on this continent, as to
produce an absolute and effectual prohibi
tion from landing them on any part of their
respective territories. That, therefore,
the United States having become the der
rier resort for enabling the French coloni
al governments to clear the islands of a
species of population too obnoxious to be
tolerated; there is reason to dread, (un
less the most prompt and decisive measures
are adopted to counteract and repel the
designs of those governments) that the
peace and safety of the Southern States &

the union will be greatly endangered.

Your memorialists think it necessary to
state to your honorable body in proof, that
their apprehensions on this head are well
founded; that the schooner Fair Play, re
cently arrived in this port from Guada
loupe, having on board five persons of the
above description, which the executive of
that island compelled the captain of said
schooner to bring away.

With the fullest confidence that your
honorable body will condescend to give to
the above representation the consideration
which its importance demands, and that
they may expect from your wisdom such
measures as may be effectual in the pre
mises; Your memorialists will ever
pray, &c.

We are desired to menti
on, that the sale advertised to
take place on Thursday next, of
Mrs. Atkin's Prints, &c. is in
consequence of her intention to
return to Philadelphia.

St. Andrew's Society.

A stated meeting of the St.
Andrew's Society, will be held at Gad
by's tavern, on Tuesday the 15th instant,
at 6 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the President.

JAS. TOWERS, Sec'y.

Feb. 12.

For Charleston, S. Carolina,

The SLOOP

COLUMBIA,

Sam. Carr, Master,

Will sail next week. For
freight or passage, having excellent accom
modations, apply to the master on board,

J. G. LADD.

Feb. 12.

William Hartshorne

HAS FOR SALE,

A HOUSE & LOT on Wa
ter street, adjoining on the North side of
Major Muncester's; a LOT on the cor
ner of Fairfax and Wilkes' street, near
which is a pump from which good water is
had. Also, three LOTS on Prince street,
joining Stewart's cabinet work-shop. For
this property Marine Shares at par will be
taken.

About 100 bushels good Oats

Seed, for Cash, may be had at his Mill.

For Sale or Rent.

A BRICK HOUSE next
door to Bennett and Watts' in King street.
Possession may be had on the first of the
5th Month next.

21mo. 12.

To Rent,

A small 2 story Frame House,

situate at the lower end of Water street.

For terms apply to

Wm. H. and E. M. LYLES.

Feb. 12.

Notice.

HOLDERS of subscription papers for

the work entitled, 'A Direction

or Preparative to the Study of the Law,'

will particularly oblige the author by ad
vising him of the number of subscribers ob
tained before the first day of March.

R. W. PEACOCK.

City of Washington,

Feb. 12.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust,

from Owen Roberts to the subscriber,

on the third Monday in February next,

if fair, if not, the next fair day, will

be exposed to sale for ready money, on

the premises.

One moiety of that LOT of

GROUND, in the City of Washington,

described in the plan of the city by the

number eighteen, in the square number

one hundred and sixty eight; fronting

fifty nine feet upon the Pennsylvania ave
nue, and extending back one hundred and

seven feet seven inches: Upon the pre
mises is erected a two story brick dwell
ing house, and the lot is under a mortgage

to secure the payment of fifteen hundred
dollars, subject to which it will be sold

Also, one moiety of that Lot of Ground

in the said city described in the plan by

Number ten, in square number two hun
dred and fifty-six, fronting forty eight
feet seven inches upon the open area on the
Pennsylvania Avenue, upon which there
is an unfinished frame Dwelling-House.

JAMES KEITH.

January 18.

dis

Ladies and Gentlemen's Shoes and Slippers.

SAMUEL CLARK,
Next door to Peter Sherron's,
Has just received and now opening, a
fresh and beautiful variety of Shoes &
Slippers, Kid and Morocco, of every de-
scription, Gentlemen's dancing Pumps,
(Morocco) and fine Shoes, Misses black
and coloured Morocco and Leather Slip-
pers, Boys fine and common Shoes and
Pumps, Childrens red Morocco and Lea-
ther Shoes, and 200 pair Negroes, large
size, coarse Shoes, which he offers for
sale at the following retail prices, viz:
Ladies Kid 7s 6d 10 6
Black Morocco 6s 6d 7 6
Coloured do. 6 9 7 6 8 3
Leather Slippers 5 3 6s
Mens best qua. 9s 10 6 12s
Mens Morocco Pumps 9s 10s
Childrens Shoes and Slippers in propor-
tion.

ALSO,
For Cash or Barter for Flour,
30 bbls. best No. 1 Beef } Boston
20 half do. Mels do. } packed.
30 bbls. Mackerell }
Jan. 18. eo

ADAM LYNN
Has just received,
A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF
Jewelry, plated, Japaned & fancy
GOODS, of a superior quality, and of
the newest Patterns,

CONSISTING OF
Gold Lockets, Rings, Ear-
Rings, Bracelets, Watch Keys, Seals; pear
Rings, Bracelets, &c. plated Urns, Tea
Pots, Castors, Candlesticks, &c. Japaned
Urns; Tea Trays and Bread Baskets;
gilt Necklaces, Brooches, Bracelets, Watch
Keys, Seals, Chains, &c. Knives & Forks,
Penknives, Razors, Scissors; Paints in
boxes; marking Types in boxes complete;
Snuff Boxes; plated & steel Spurs; gold
and silver Epauletts; Lace Cord, Thread,
Spangles, Pearls, silver Thimbles, Tooth
Picks & Pencil Cases, with a number of
other articles.

He has also for Sale,
Watchmakers Materials, and
gilt and common Watch Keys, by the
dozen, and Crucibles.
He manufactures, as usual, all kinds of
Gold and Silver Work, to any pattern.
Nov. 24. d3eotf.

TO LET,
A CONVENIENT
Two Story HOUSE,
With a good Kitchen and Smoke Hufe
djoining. Also, a Stable for two horses
&c. &c. with a well improved garden of
half an acre.

The situation is very pleasant, having
a fine prospect of the river. For particu-
lar enquire of the Printer.

**CARVING, GILDING, and
VARNISHING.**

Mrs. RACHEL ATKINS,
(From Philadelphia)
In Prince-street, between Fairfax and
Water-Streets, next door to Dr. Dick's
in the house lately occupied by GROVE
WRIGHT:

Respectfully informs the citizens of
Alexandria that she intends residing here
for a few months, and will be happy in
executing any orders in the above branch-
es of business. She regilds and varnishes
old frames so as to make them appear like
new—and likewise varnishes them with a
particular kind of varnish that will bear
washing.

She has on hand,
A large and elegant assortment of
Prints, Looking Glasses, &
GIRANDOLES.

of every description, which will be sold
at the lowest terms for cash.
Orders from a distance will be punctu-
ly attended.
Nov. 17. eo

Notice.
SOMETIME since I gave my Bond to
James Dickey and William Middle-
ton, executors of the estate of William
Dickey, deceased, for the sum of N n
Pounds, or thereabouts: I now hereby
caution all persons from receiving an af-
firmment of said Bond, as I am determined
not to pay the same, unless compelled
thereto by law.

GEORGE COMINS.
Fairfax County, Feb.
7, 1803. 31awt

FISHERY.

The subscriber is authorized to
to RENT for this year, the fishing lan-
ing at Johnston's Spring on Potomac, be-
longing to the estate of Major G. A.
Washington, deceased. It is supposed to
be equal to any near Alexandria.
GEORGE DENEALE.

Feb. 8. eo3t
For SALE, or RENT,
THE STORE I have occu-
piel for sometime past, situated on Prince
street, opposite Col. Hooe's. There is on
stand in town more eligible or better cal-
culated for carrying on an extensive wet
or dry Good Business. The Cellar per-
fectly dry, with a door at each end, will
hold one thousand barrels of Flour.—
Twenty-five hundred barrels may be flow-
ed upon the Premises without any incon-
venience to the occupant. For terms ap-
ply to

WILLIAM OXLEY.
December 7. eo

ABEL WILLIS,
A FRESH SUPPLY OF
Rhode-Island CHEESE,
Apples,
Crab Cyder, by the barrel, of the first
quality,
Cranberries,
Sweet Oranges,
Lemons, by the box,
Best Rhode-Island Potatoes,
Mackerel, by the barrel, together with
a general assortment of
GROCERIES and NUTS.

J. & JAS. H. TUCKER,
Have for Sale,
14 Hhds. first quality, Mascavado
Sugar,
25 Bbls. do. do.
25 Bbls. green Coffee,
1200 Bushels coarse Salt,
500 Spanish Hides,
1000 Hanks Seine Twine,
And a general assortment of
GROCERIES.
N. B. Cash given for Indian Corn.
Jan. 31. eo.

Sale of Furniture.

On FRIDAY, the 11th of Feb. next, will
be sold at 3 o'clock, P. M. at the dwell-
ing house of Peter Cooke, on Prince
between Pitt and St. Asaph streets,

A variety of Household and
Kitchen Furniture, Plate, Glass, China,
&c. Also, two Piano-Fortes.

To Rent—The House in which
he now lives.

Jan. 29. eo6tt

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

For Sale or Rent.
THOSE two three story BRICK
HOUSES on the corner of King and Co-
lumbus streets. They will be sold sepa-
rate or together, as may be preferred, or
they may be rented for one or more years.
Apply to

THOMAS PATTEN.
Dec. 29. eo

FOR SALE,
THE Lot with the HOUSE thereon, at
the south east corner of Cameron and
Alfred Streets late the Property of Thomas
Richards—Also several vacant LOTS adjoin-
ing thereto on Alfred Street between Cameron
and King Streets. The House is pleasantly sit-
uated and in good order for the accommodation
of a Family.—If not sold before the 1st of No-
vember, it will be rented.

WILLIAM CRAIK.
Sept. 30. 1w11

FOR SALE,
SIXTY NEGROES that
have been well treated and brought up, of
all ages and both sexes; house servants &
mechanics, but mostly plantation Negroes.
Information may be had by applying to
the Printer hereof.

Dec. 6. eotf
WILLIAM HODGSON
Has just received, and for sale for Cash
or approved paper,
6 pipes excellent BILL WINE,
(Mad. ira.) Also, 15 casks Sherry.
Feb. 10. d

For Sale.
A very likely Mulatto LAD,
about 18 years of age, well qualified for
a gentleman's servant.—Apply to the
Printer.

Jan. 26. eo
FOR SALE,
A LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, about
16 years of age.
Apply to the Printer.
Dec. 18. d

The Executors of the late Gen. Geo. Wash-
ington, offer for sale, the following
TRACTS OF LAND, viz.

A tract in Loudoun county
of Difficult Run, containing 300 acres.
The soil well adapted for farming and a
considerable proportion of it might easily
be improved into meadow. There is a
valuable mill-seat on the premises. It lies
on the great road from the City of Wash-
ington, Alexandria and George Town to
Leesburgh and Winchester, nineteen miles
from Alexandria, less from the City and
George Town and not more than three
from the Great Falls of Potomac.

One tract containing 2,481
acres lying in the counties of Loudoun and
Fauquier, called Ashby's Bent. The soil
is that which is said to be most favorable
to Plaster of Paris, well watered by feve-
ral never failing streams issuing from the
mountain—part of this land is cleared and
enanted for lives.

One tract lying part in each of
the above counties, containing 885 acres.
Chatten's run passes through this tract and
gives several valuable mill-seats. The
soil is similar to the above tract and equal-
ly favorable to Plaster of Paris.

A tract on the South Fork of
Bullskin, containing 1600 acres—One at
Head of Evans's Mill, containing 453
acres, and one on Wormley's line, contain-
ing 183 acres. These several tracts are
in Jefferson (late Berkeley county)—the
soil very similar in quality, and particu-
larly adapted to the culture of Tobacco,
Hemp, Wheat and Indian Corn, situated
twelve miles from Harper's Ferry.

One tract containing 571 acres
in Frederick county, this land is in the
vicinity of the last mentioned tracts and
equally valuable.

One tract in Hampshire coun-
ty containing 240 acres—this tract, tho'
small is extremely valuable. It lies on
Potomac river, about 12 miles above the
town of Bath (or Warm Springs) and is
in the shape of a horse-shoe, the river run-
ning almost round it; two hundred acres
of it are rich low grounds, with a great
abundance of the largest Walnut and other
trees, which with the produce of the soil,
might (by means of the improved naviga-
tion of the Potomac) be brought to a ship-
ping port with more ease and at a smaller
expense, than that which is transported on-
ly 30 miles by land.

One third part of 1119 acres
in Nansemond county near Suffolk, lying
in the road from Suffolk to Norfolk and
on Nansemond river—this land is con-
sidered extremely valuable by those who
are acquainted with it.

One tract in Charles county,
Maryland, containing 600 acres—it is
very level and lies near the river Potomac.

One tract in Montgomery
county, Maryland, containing 519 acres
—This land lies about 30 miles above the
City of Washington, not far from Kettoc-
tan and is good farming land.

One tract in Pennsylvania,
containing 234 acres—This land affords
an exceeding good stand on Braddock's
road from Fort Cumberland to Pittsburg,
and a large quantity of natural meadow
fit for the scythe. It is distinguished by
the appellation of the Great Meadows,
where the first action with the French, in
the year 1754, was fought.

One other tract on the Mo-
hawk river, State of New-York, contain-
ing 1000 acres.

In North West Territory.
Three tracts lying on Little Miami, con-
taining 3051 acres.

In Kentucky. On Rough
Creek, one tract containing 3000 acres;
ditto adjoining 2000 acres. Indisputable
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Lots in the City of Washington.
Two improved lots near the Capitol
quare 634. The improvements are, on
each an elegant three story brick house.
Four other unimproved lots on the East-
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French Bran
Gin in pipes
Whiskey an
Sugar in hhd
Coffee in tie
Chocolate
White and b
Mould and
Raisins in ke
Figs in kegs
Queens Wa
FUR

A variety

And
Cloths,
Kerleye
Plains and
Negro Co
Elaficks,
Calimanco
Yarn Stoc
Chintzes
Irish Line
Platillas,
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Mullins a
India Mu
Bandanna
Silk Stock
Coloured
Plated Ca
And func

February

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On

At 10 o'clock,
Store, the co
Breets.

Run in
Whiskey in
Apple Bran
Gin in cask
Wine in pip
Molasses in
Sugar in hhd
White and c
Coffee in c
Raisins in b
Queen's W

A variety

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